

FishVis

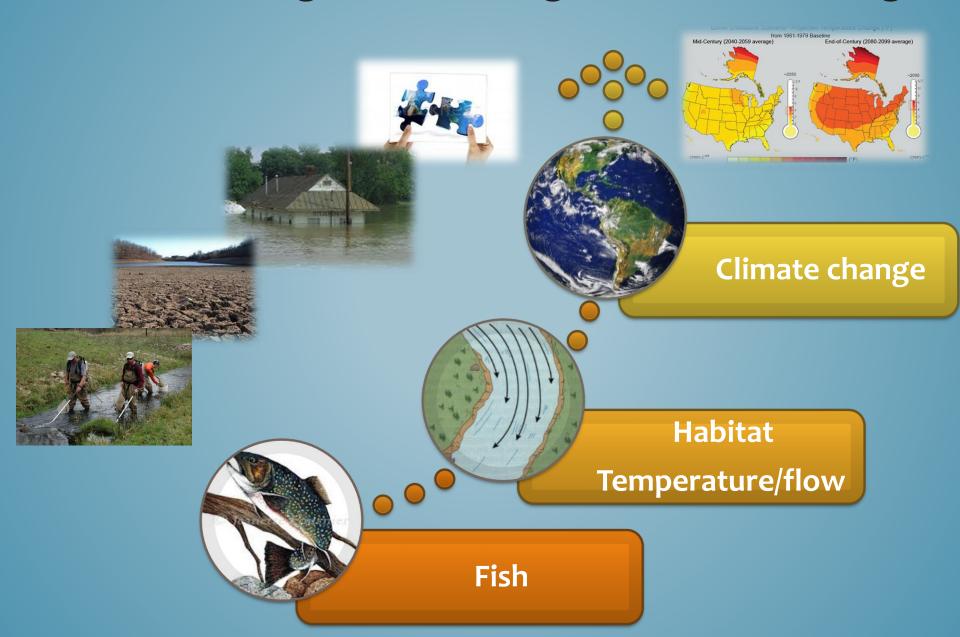
A Regional Decision Support Tool to Map the Response of Riverine Fish to Climate Change in the US Great Lakes Region

Jana Stewart, Alex Covert, Nick Estes, Jen Bruce, Steve Westenbroek, Damon Krueger, Daniel Wieferich, Michael T. Slattery, John Lyons, James E. McKenna, Jr., and Dana Infante





Understanding and Planning for Climate Change



Integrating Models to Predict Future Distributions

Cold SISH

Brook Trout

Brown Trout

Mottled Sculpin

Rainbow Trout

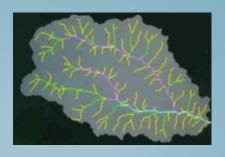
Cool

Blackchin Shiner Brook Stickleback Northern Hogsucker Northern Pike White Sucker

Warm

Common Carp Green Sunfish Smallmouth Bass Stonecat

Model accuracy 69 – 83 percent





STREAM TEMPERATURE

 $R^2 = 0.71 - 0.76$



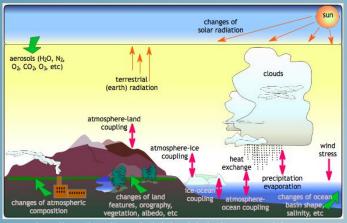
STREAMFLOW EXCEEDANCE

 $R^2 = 0.89 - 0.95$



FISHVIS – Climate Inputs

13 General Circulation Models

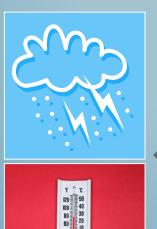




Output:

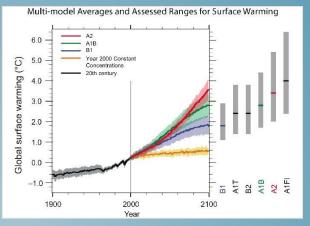
Air temperature & precipitation

- **13 GCMS**
- time periods
 - Current
 - 2046 2065
 - 2081 2100

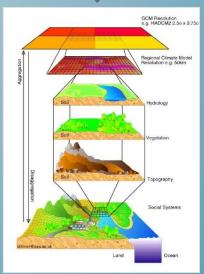




1 Emissions Scenario (A1B)







(UW Madison – Center for Climatic Research – Dan Vimont and others)



Species and Habitat Responses Present Day and Future

FUTURE Average of 13 GCMs

		Time Period	
Topic	Response	Present Day	Future
Fish - Individual Species	Occurrence (P/A)	x	х
	Probability of occurrence	x	х
	Change in probability of occurrence		х
	Vulnerability (Loss %)		х
	Opportunity (Gain %)		х
	Sensitivity (Loss or Gain %)		х
Fish - Thermal Guilds	Occurrence (P/A)	x	х
	Number of species present	x	х
	Number of species lost		х
	Number of species gained		х
	Number of species lost or gained		х
	Percent of species lost		х
	Percent of species gained		х
	Vulnerability (Loss %)		х
	Opportunity (Gain %)		х
	Sensitivity (Loss or Gain %)		х
Stream Temperature	July mean (degrees C)	x	х
	Thermal class - July mean	x	х
	Change in degrees		х
	Change in thermal class		х
Streamflow Exceedance	Flow (Annual Q50, April Q10, August Q90)	х	х
	Yield (Annual Q50, April Q10, August Q90)	х	х



StreamTemperature

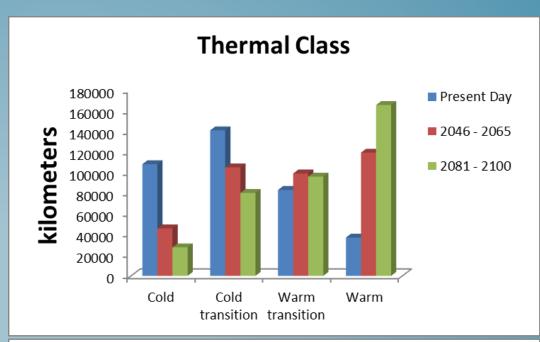
Cold and cold transition will decline

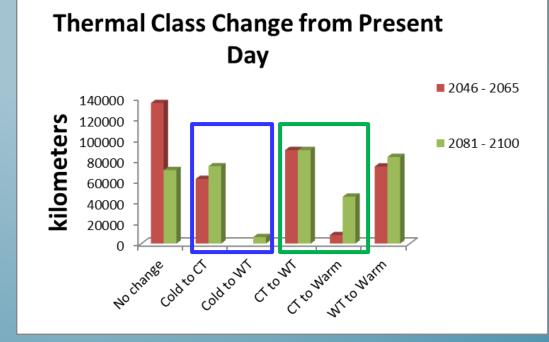
Warm transition & warm will gain

Cold streams to
Cold trans or Warm trans

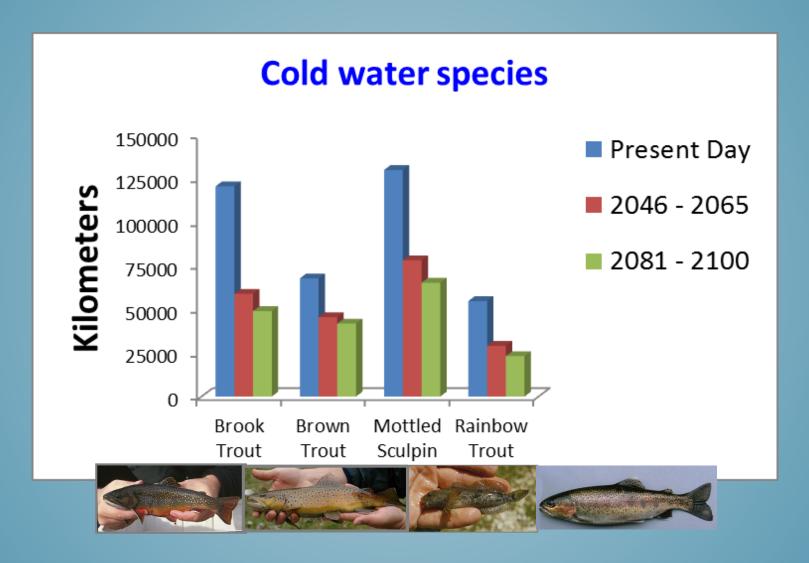
Cold transition streams to Warm transition or Warm

Warm transition streams to Warm



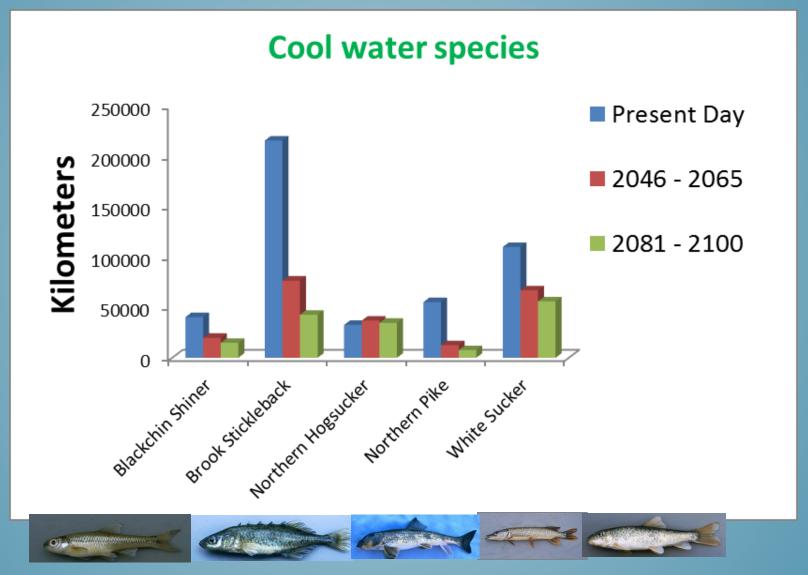


Current and Future Distributions: Cold



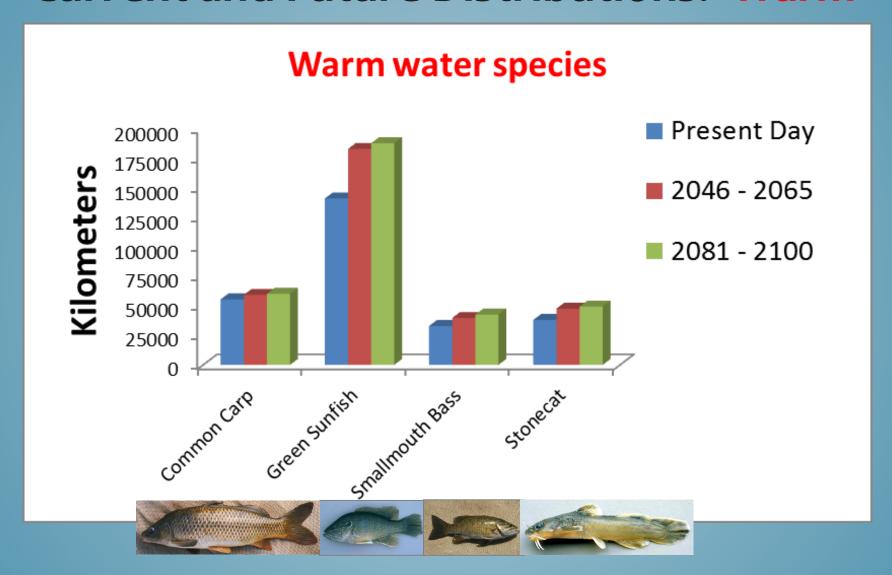
Cold water species will decline

Current and Future Distributions: Coo



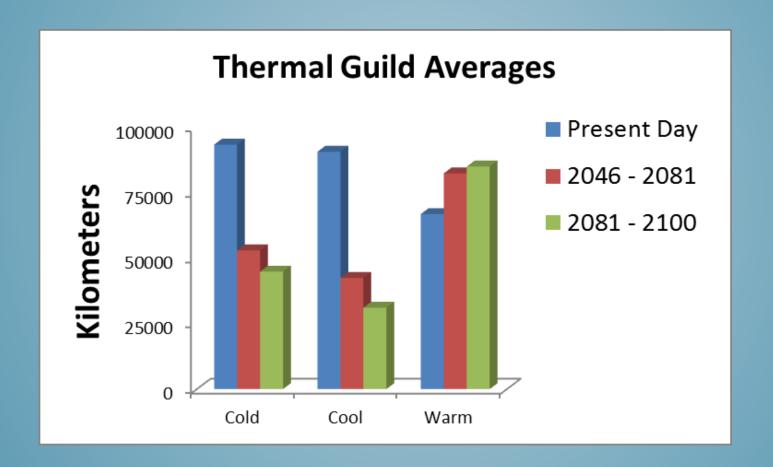
Cool water species will mainly decline

Current and Future Distributions: Warm



Warm water species will all increase in distribution

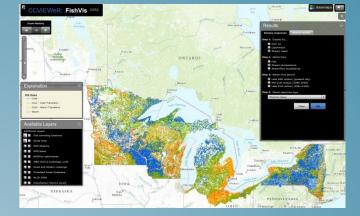
Current and Future Distributions: Thermal Guild Averages



Both Cold and Cool thermal guilds showed decreases

FishVis

Web-based decision support mapper



- Visualize potential climate driven responses for thermally representative fish species
- Tool for use by managers and scientists in understanding and decision making
- Choose base layers, Display, Navigate, View, Query, Download









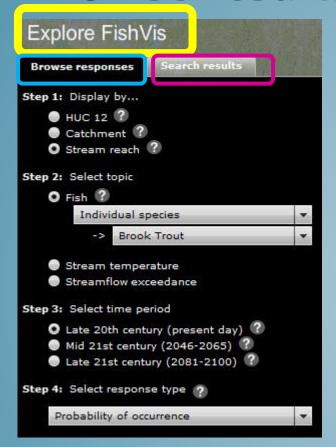
Download FishVis Data

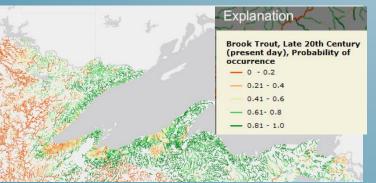


Completion by September 2014 wimcloud.usgs.gov/apps/FishVisDev/FishVis.html#



Browse results





1. Choose your display unit



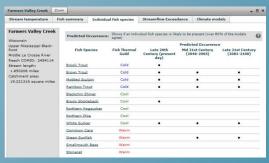


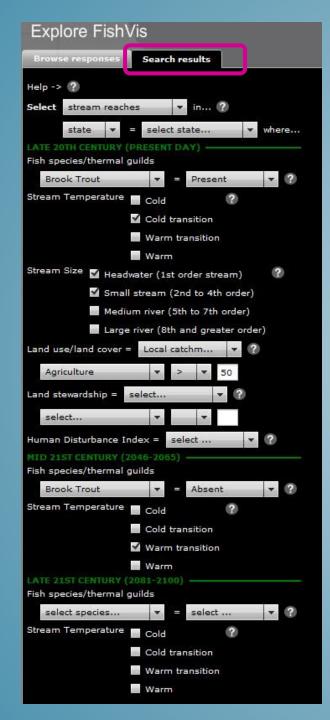


Reach
Catchment
HUC12

- 2. Select your topic
 - Fish Brook Trout
 - Stream temperature
 - Streamflow exceedance
 - Climate
- 3. Select your time period
 Present, Mid-21st or Late-21st century
- 4. Select your response (i.e.)
 - probability of occurrence
 - thermal class







Search results

Map only those results that meet your criteria

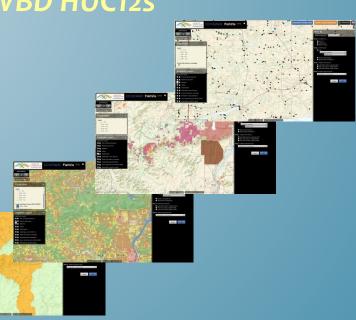
- Select spatial mapping unit
- Select spatial extent
- Enter criteria
 - Fish Species
 - Thermal class
 - Stream size
 - Land cover percent
 - Land stewardship
 - Time period

CHOOSE ADDITIONAL LAYERS

Contains a variety of additional data layers to use as a backdrop to enhance data exploration

- FishVis sampling locations
- Study area
- NHD streams, lakes, and catchments; WBD HUC12s
- Road and stream crossings
- Protected Areas Database
- National Land Cover Database (2006)
- Disturbance (HUC12)





Use the results to help inform conservation planning



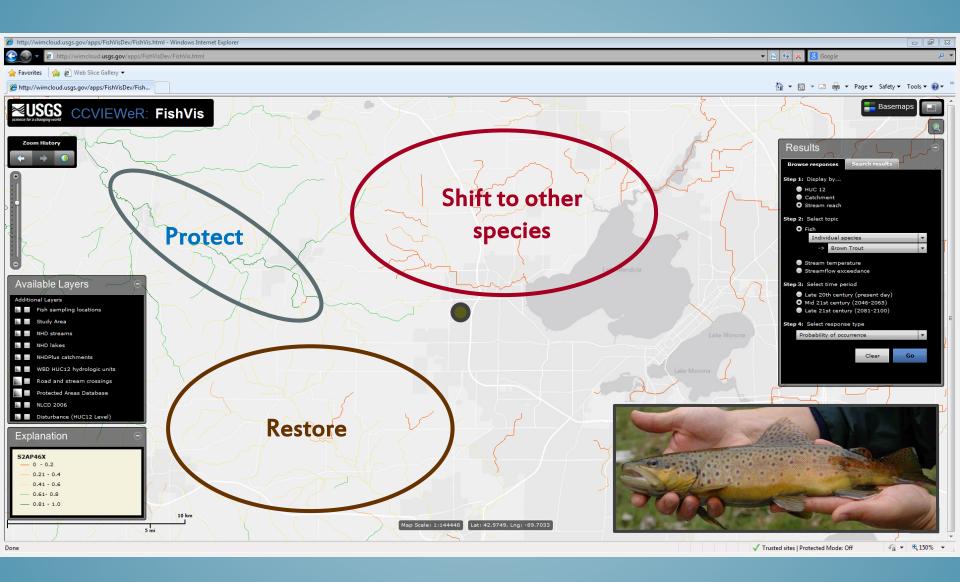
FishVis facilitates:

- Assessment of current resources and future trends
 - -fish species, stream temperature and flows
- Identification of resilient areas and areas likely to change
- Application of preliminary triage analysis
 - 1) Protect (e.g., regulations, buffers) areas that retain desirable characteristics
 - 2) Restore (e.g., better land-use) areas that become marginal
 - 3) Shift emphasis (e.g., change species focus) where change is irreparable



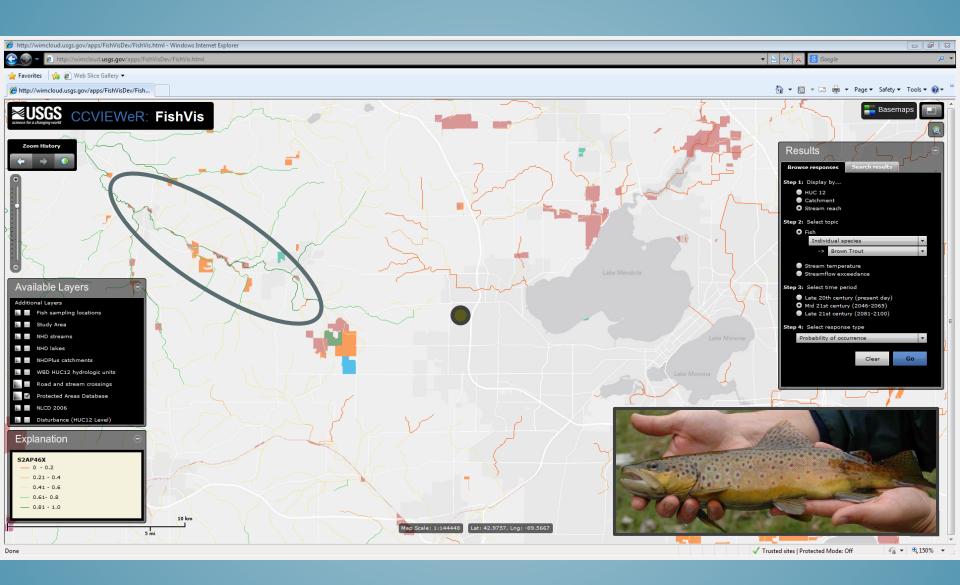


Future Brown Trout Probability of Occurrence



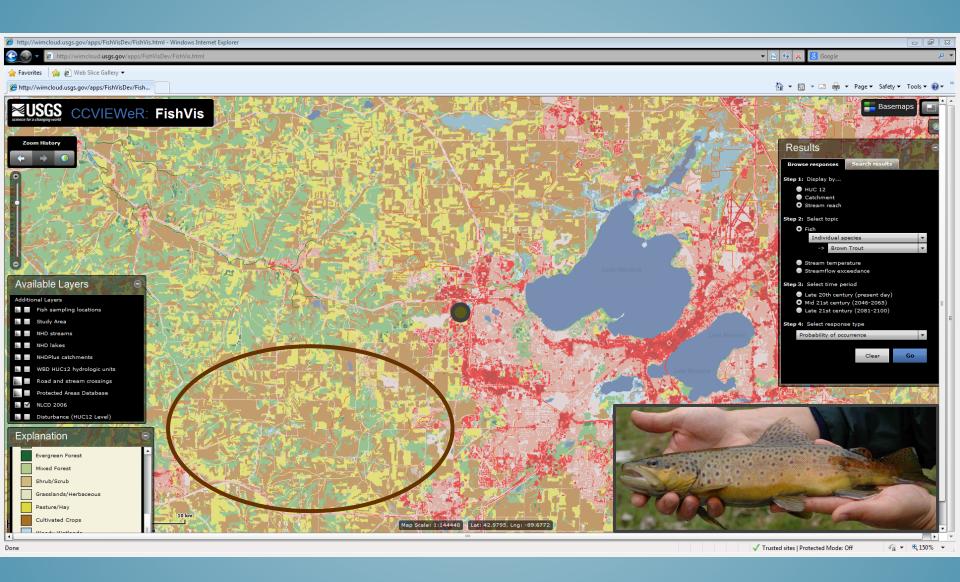
Protect good areas, restore marginal areas, shift focus in poor areas

Protect Good Areas - Currently Protected Lands



Some protection already in place; should build on this

Restore Marginal Areas - Current Land Use



Marginal area mainly agricultural; restoration challenging but possible

Tomorrow is the Future!

- Fisheries changes are likely
- Changes will affect all species and areas
- Some species will decline; others will increase
- Managers need to be flexible in their thinking and planning for change
- We need to provide tools to help aid in decision-making

What our models don't account for....

- Future land cover change
- Stream temperature in other seasons (non-summer)
- Species interactions
- Ecological connectivity (dams, road stream crossings)















Thank You to our Funding Agencies, Cooperators, Users, and Data Providers

(MN DNR, MN PCA, WI DNR, MI IFR, IN DNR, OH EPA, NY DEC)

http://wim.usgs.gov/FishVisMapper/FishVis.html